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We have just accepted the Agency for the

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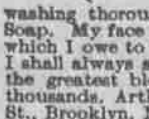
These are also among the Best of New in San Francisco.

CUTICURA CURED TWO BROTHERS

One had Face Covered with Itching Eruption—Eyesight was Affected—Raw, Itching Humor Spread Over the Other from Head to Feet in a Single Day—Dreadful

SKIN-TORTURES YIELD TO EASY TREATMENT

"In 1907 my face broke out in a mass of itching sores which finally affected my eyesight. I tried every remedy recommended, but all failed. A friend of mine urged me to try Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment as he was sure of good results from his own experience. I used the Cuticura Ointment for about six weeks, after washing thoroughly with the Cuticura Soap. My face is in perfect health now which I owe to the Cuticura Remedies. I shall always stand by them as one of the greatest blessings to the suffering thousands. Arthur D. Gridley, 532 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Apr. 9, 1909."



"In the middle of the night of March 30th I woke up with a burning itch in my two hands and I felt as if I could pull them apart. In the morning the itching had got to my chest and during that day it spread all over my body. I was red and raw from the top of my head to the soles of my feet and I was in continual agony from the itching. I could neither lie down nor sit up. I happened to see about Cuticura Remedies and I thought I would give them a trial. I took a good bath with the Cuticura Soap and used the Cuticura Ointment and during that day the itching completely left me. Frank Gridley, 325 E. 43rd St., New York City, Apr. 27, '09."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Form of Itching and Acute and Chronic Skin Diseases. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. (See the full advertisement in the paper.)

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Entered of Record May 12, 1910.

Namon H. Makekau and wf to F. A. Schaefer

Oahu College by Trs to Mrs. T. Sorenson

Karen S. Sorenson by Atty to Trent Trust Co Ltd.

Ellen H. Bicknell to Trent Trust Co Ltd.

Bank of Hawaii Ltd to A. H. Dondero et al.

A. H. Dondero et al to Irwin P. Kimball

I. P. Kimball and wf to Mutl Bldg & Loan Socy of Haw Ltd.

Mutual Telephone Co Ltd to Notice

Mrs. H. Kekuiwai L. Hopulau to Manuel M. Pedro.

Murray V. Heminger by Gdn to C. F. Merrill

H. F. Lewis to Ocean View Tract. Plan H. F. Lewis to Leahi Farm Tract. Plan

Est of Bernice P. Bishop by Trs to Waiakua Agri Co Ltd.

A. W. Wueblers and wf to T. Clive Davies

Emma M. Nakuiua and hsb to George Fern

Wm G. Irwin by Atty to Est of S. G. Wilder Ltd.

M. J. Rodrigues and wf to San Antonio Port Ben Socy of Haw.

Sidney M. Ballou to Est of S. G. Wilder Ltd.

Leong Shee to Y. Anin.

C. F. Merrill and wf to Christine M. Foster

Metropolis Tr & Savs Bank to Alfred L. Meyerstein.

A. N. Campbell, Tr, to Jacintho Miguel and wf.

Jacintho Miguel and wf to Maria S. Mello

Entered of Record May 13, 1910.

Maria da C. C. Rodrigues and hsb to Max Eckart.

Anna M. Cook and hsb to K. Tashiro (K)

Metropolis Tr & Savs Bank to Alice E. Harrison

E. L. Huothinson to William C. Lyon

William C. Lyon and wf to Henry Waterhouse Tr Co Ltd, Tr.

Solomon Mahelona and wf to John Keahipaka

Solomon Paskouia to John Keahipaka

Lum Pong Yee et al to Ho Hoy

See Sing Co to Sing Hop Sing Co

A. M. Hurt and wf to Floyd H. Emmons

Entered of Record May 14, 1910.

Lum Lee to Lum Chun.

Jose T. Eurado and wf to Carlos de Gouveia

Asataro Minami to C. F. Bradshaw

Hezekiah Manase to Jeanne B. King

Goo Lu On Akina and wf to First Bank of Hilo Ltd.

Joaquim Carvalho and wf to First Bank of Hilo Ltd.

T. H. Kaahili to Mrs. Ululani K. Aki

Joe Ornellas and wf to Frank Denis

Kala Kanthue (K) to Kukulua Planta Co Ltd.

Mrs. Nalaima Fekolehema to Theresa O. Belliveau

Theresa O. Belliveau and hsb to L. L. McCandless

H. F. Lewis and wf to E. L. Hutchison

Caroline D. C. Westervelt to Sarah C. Rhodes

Sarah C. Rhodes and hsb to Caroline D. Westervelt

Sila B. Pratt to Notice

Metropolis Tr & Savs Bank to Jahanna O. Marshall

John Vieira to van Hanum Young Co Ltd

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. V. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

AMERICAN NAVY SECOND IN THE WORLD

WASHINGTON, May 18.—According to the Year Book of the Navy, just issued, the United States now leads the world, Great Britain excepted, in the total displacement of completed warships. The Year Book gives figures showing the United States easily the second naval power in the world.

Much interest attaches to the figures showing the gains made by the United States on other navy-building nations. The figures are quoted as bearing out some of the contentions of those who oppose the dreadnought program of the administration. The great battleship Florida, largest of American dreadnoughts, not being a completed vessel, is not included in the calculation, which declares America to have the largest tonnage of warships in the world except that of Great Britain.

The inland mission of Young Chow, China, has been destroyed by natives.

MEETING OF SUPERVISORS

Road Supervisor Wilson Gets a Roast—Aylett Is Called an Insurgent.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Emulation of congressional methods occupied a large portion of the supervisors' time at a regular meeting held last night. Aylett started the fuss, that being his specially recognized privilege, and Supervisor Logan at once placed him in the category of insurgents.

Aylett suffered this through his defense of one John Wilson, long suffering road supervisor of the Honolulu district. John C. Lane lately communicated with the board regarding an action of Wilson's regarding the quarry on Alewa Heights to which the county must pass over Lane's land. The city and county had an arrangement with him by which they paid him a cart load of dirt for every day they used the road. The committee said:

"We were very much surprised to find on investigating, that Mr. Wilson had leased the quarry and rock crusher to Hoogs & Belser for \$7.50 per day without any authority from the road committee or the board of supervisors. We do not object to the said company or parties using the rock crusher or quarry, but permission should first be granted by the board as on this particular instance. They are using the rock for building the road on Alewa Heights for the Territory."

Following this the committee, meaning Jim Quinn, handed Wilson a roast for acting without authorization by the board. It was to this roast that Aylett objected. He was finally placed in the "insurgent" category by Supervisor Logan, who, sitting nearest to him, suffers the most.

Quinn said he thought the report was very lenient and that Wilson ought to be struck by the comet or words to that effect. Then a motion came before the board to hand the report back to the committee. On this there were three ayes and three noes, Ahia who came in late, asking for unanimous consent to be excused from voting. That lost the motion.

Then the roll was called on a motion to pass the report and Ahia demanded a vote. Aylett exploded and said Ahia wasn't entitled to one, having been excused. Logan got the floor again and rendered a long verdict on the merits of the case, quoting from the Congressional Record. Then he called Aylett an "insurgent," who was very much pleased, not knowing what it meant.

The report was finally passed by four to three and Wilson gets another brick.

Maternity Home.

The committee on health and sanitation returned a report on the dispute with the Kapiolani Maternity Home, that institution having asked for a fifty cents per diem increase on county cases. The board objected to this, giving their cases to the Palama Hospital temporarily and instructing the committee to make arrangement with the other institution.

The committee reported that they had seen Mrs. J. M. Dowsett, who stated that the Home could not pay expenses with less and an agreement was finally reached by which two dollars a day was to be charged until next July and the Home's rate paid after that.

Kane kicked about the committee acting with what he claimed to be no authority from the board and said it was not right to burden the city with the additional expense. Logan defended the agreement and Aylett gave some statistics on the matter, which showed the home to be a necessity and the rate far cheaper than the expense of the city building its own hospital would come to. The report was passed.

The Russians.

The same committee reported on its interview with Governor Frear according to the board's instructions regarding the city's share in the quarantining of the Russians at Iwilei. The Governor is reported to have admitted that all quarantining came under the duties of the board of health but as the Russians were lawfully in the Territory, the city should take care of the garbage. The committee endorsed the Governor's opinions and appended a \$45 bill for garbage collecting in the camp, which was ordered paid.

New Morgue.

A communication was received from President Mott-Smith of the board of health asking the city and county to share the expense of a new morgue building, the old one having been happily burned down. He stated that the board of health would take over the dispensary and place its bacteriological and tuberculosis bureaus in the dispensary building, leaving the new building for post mortem work only.

Kane opposed the request on the grounds that the new building might cost \$50,000 and the city would have to pay half, whereas they could build their own modest building for a thousand dollars and not have to clear out every time the Territory said they must.

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PROFESSIONAL BONDSMEN PAU

United States Commissioner Judd Puts a Stop to Vicious Practise.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Professional bondsmen no longer have any standing before United States Commissioner Albert Judd and hereafter any prisoner who can secure bond for his release only by paying some man with money or property to stand for his appearance when he is wanted will have to remain in jail.

Yesterday afternoon at the hearing of Phoney Davis, when United States District Attorney Breckons insisted that Davis' bail be placed at \$1000, Attorney Straus objected, claiming that the amount was entirely too large. "If," said the commissioner, "I reduce the bond to \$500, can your client secure it?"

"Mr. Davis," replied Straus, "is a man of some means, of some considerable means, I might say. And there are a number of men in this town who for a consideration will sign their names to a bond."

That is about where the ax descended. "For some time," said the commissioner, "I have frowned on professional bondsmen, and where I have known that a man was being paid for going on a bond, I have refused to accept it."

"After the present session of congress," interrupted Breckons, "it will be against the federal law for any man to go on a bond for money. A law to that effect will be enacted."

"We are dealing with the present," retorted Straus.

"Well, that is my policy, anyway," said Commissioner Judd. "I will not accept any bond where I have reason to believe that the bondsmen is being paid. Furthermore, I will require all bondsmen to swear to an affidavit to the effect that they are not being paid, and if I find that any man has sworn falsely, it will be a matter for the district attorney to deal with."

It is a well-known fact that there are a number of men of some means, principally Chinese, who make a business of furnishing bond for prisoners. But this doesn't go any longer in the federal court, no matter what attitude the territorial authorities take in the matter.

COURT RULING TO APPLY HERE

Important Decision of Supreme Court May Help Federal Prisoners Get Off.

WASHINGTON May 8.—Criminal lawyers throughout the country are said to be agitated over the action of the Supreme Court of the United States in inaugurating what is designated as a new era in the punishment of criminals—that of requiring punishment to be proportionate to the offense.

The agitation among the legal profession arises from the decision of the court last Monday, when, for the first time in its history, it set at liberty a person convicted of an offense because there had been inflicted upon him "a cruel and unusual punishment." It was in the case of Paul Weems, an official in the lighthouse service in the Philippines.

Bill of Rights Construed.

Weems' case came under the bill of rights of the island. The court announced that it must give the same interpretation to that bill of rights as given to the eighth amendment to the constitution. Thereupon it proceeded to construe this amendment, prohibiting "a cruel and unusual punishment."

It was admitted that the constitution makers had used this phrase only to prohibit the resort to inhuman methods for causing bodily torture.

It had been used to prevent a return to the Roman custom of sewing a prisoner into a leather bag with a live dog, a cock, a viper and an ape and casting it into the sea, and to the English custom of disemboweling traitors and burning alive women who committed treason.

Treatment of Precedents.

The court decided to regard these precedents as milestones in the advance of civilization and not as limitations on the phrase.

"In the application of a constitution," said Justice McKenna in announcing the decision of the court, "our contemplation can not be only of what has been, but of what may be." This he based on the belief that otherwise the general principles of the constitution "would have little value and be converted by precedent into impotent and lifeless formulas."

"Rights declared in words," said he, "might be lost in reality."

Effect of Decision.

Much speculation exists as to the effect of the decision. That it will apply to the Territories and the District of Columbia is not doubted. The court has determined that the eighth amendment is not applicable to the States, and hence the States will not be compelled to follow the new principles.

Most of the States, however, have provisions in their constitutions similar to the eighth amendment, and it is believed that the decision will have a powerful influence in the future interpretation of these documents.

A flood of applications to release prisoners sent to the penitentiary by the federal courts on the grounds that the punishment was not proportionate to the offense may result from the decision.

Queen Alexandra, who will have an annual allowance of \$500,000, will adopt the title of the Queen Mother.

WHITE SLAVE TRIAL SOON

Phoney Davis Probably First Defendant Under New Act of Congress.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The first prosecution in Hawaii under the new White Slave Act passed by congress only a few weeks ago is liable to be that of Phoney Davis, who is now under arrest on a charge of having improper relations with the Russian girl Alexandra Kudinova.

Davis was given a hearing yesterday afternoon before United States Commissioner Judd and was held at the grand jury, his bail being fixed at \$1000. As a matter of fact, it is well understood that Phoney has already been indicted by the grand jury, and the indictment will probably be returned about next Friday, when the grand jury is expected to report.

Though the charge under which Davis had his hearing yesterday concerns only his personal relations with the Russian girl, it is understood that the much graver charge will be placed against him of harboring the girl for immoral purposes, in other words, of being engaged in the vicious White Slave traffic. The penalty for the latter offense is as high as ten years in the penitentiary, so Davis is at last face to face with a crisis in his career.

Attorney Straus was present at the hearing to defend Davis, and his line of questioning made it appear that he was trying to convince the commissioner that Alexandra Kudinova, the only witness against his client at the hearing, had been promised immunity by Breckons if she would testify against Davis. Straus, however, made nothing out of this line, the girl steadfastly denying that any promises had been made to her by the United States District Attorney. The girl was herself arrested some time ago, but was released without trial.

Alexandra freely admitted that she had lived illegally with Davis at his "rooming house," and this evidence was enough for the commissioner, who bound the prisoner over. Straus protested against the fixing of bail at \$1000, contending that even \$500 would be too much, but the commissioner followed the advice of Mr. Breckons.

MUST ANSWER IN FEDERAL COURT

Twenty-One Chinese Coalpassers Attack Officers on Steamer Strathgyle.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Twenty-one Chinese who took part in a mutinous uprising yesterday morning on board the British tramp collier Strathgyle, were arrested late in the afternoon by United States Marshal Hendry, under warrants issued by District Attorney Breckons, and they will be tried in the federal court, for assault on the high seas. Though the trouble occurred while the vessel lay at the wharf here, under the rulings in the Wynne murder case, the offense is held to have been legally on the high seas, which makes the charge much more serious than if the cases were tried in the local police court.

The Chinese were a troublesome lot during the voyage here from Newcastle, according to officers on board. Trouble broke out yesterday when the watchman at the foot of the gangway refused to allow a Chinese to go on board. The twenty-one coalpassers on board seized various weapons and one of them made for the watchman with a meatcleaver. The second officer was struck over the head with an iron bar. Revolvers pointed at the rioters did not stay their advance, but when shots were fired in the air they retreated.

Captain Baker and several policemen arrived in response to a telephone to the police station, and the twenty-one Chinese were all locked up. They made no showing of resistance to the police, but were marched to the station guarded by mounted officers.

A question was raised as to what charge should be placed against the prisoners and they were booked for investigation until Breckons decided that it was a federal case.

HAPPENINGS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

Stock exchange interest yesterday centered largely in the price of Hilo railway stock, in which there was much activity during the previous two weeks, and which had been changed in status by an increase of a million dollars worth of stock. A sale of five shares was made at 14, and 13.875 bid and 14 asked, constitutes the day's record. It is a very firm showing.

Ten thousand dollars worth of Honolulu bonds were reported sold at 103.25, the same price as the last previous sale, and fifteen shares of the stock went also at the figure of the last previous sale—20. Night sales, at ruling prices, were made of Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company, Hawaiian Sugar Company and others.

The sales of the day were as follows: Hilo Ry. Co.—5 @ 14.
Monahan—10, 5, 10 @ 20.
Waiakua—10 @ 135.
H. B. F. & L. Co., 10, 10 @ 20.
Bonds.

\$10,000 Honolulu 6s @ 103.80.

BOOZE CLAIMS A TOLL ON LIFE

Negro Injured in Drunken Brawl Dies at Queen's Hospital Unexpectedly.

Jealousy having demanded two lives within the week, speed one, booze, bound to be in the rank where it has always been, claims the fourth. At two o'clock yesterday morning, in the Queen's Hospital, Alec Garner, a negro, died from wounds inflicted in a drunken brawl last Friday night.

His death came entirely unexpected to the police, who were holding his alleged assailant trying to connect him up with a charge of assault and battery.

That charge, punishable by a fine of a few dollars or imprisonment for a few weeks, suddenly gives place to the prospect of one for murder. The man held is Joala Andrews, arrested Monday.

At the time the brawl occurred the newspapers mentioned it in a few words, stating that the negro had been hit in the head while interfering in a drunken row and had been taken to the Queen's Hospital. Yesterday he died, to add to the duties of the overworked coroner.

As yet the police investigations have not proceeded far enough to secure accurate details of the fight in which Garner was injured. As first reported, he interfered in a drunken brawl near the Nuuanu stream and had been laid out by a brick from the hands of an unknown man.